Secretary, Lock Box 31, Washington, D. C.

COMMUNICATIONS. THE NEW NATIONAL ERA does not hold itself responsib-

r views expressed by correspondents. Well written and teresting communications will be gladly received.]

CINCINNATI, April 12th, 1873.

To the Editors of the New National Era: "Vanity of vanitles, saith the preacher, all is vanity." Yea, verily, and vexation of spirit. Ethiopia stretched forth her hands unto the ring of Republican rounders (yelept a convention), and the cry of distress was responded to by the nomination of one of the sons of Ham. Nevertheless, the fact that he was "a man and brother" had not settled into conviction in the minds of a major-ity of voters. The bandwriting on the wall (i. c. ballots) did not contain his name often enough to make his "election" sure, though he had been leadly "called." There is

time. The colored voters begin to "kick in the traces" and ere long there will be many I notice that you compliment Gen. Grant

Mr. Clark has won his commission. The only place apparently laying around loose in this of has shown the same recognition of our claims.

He is one among the first of colored peoto high offices. In this State he has apple I remember having seen. He came to this vicinity seemed to be the Post Office.

charge of four commissioners and the the commissioners are Democrats, and as nearly all the force under the late adminishe has been in the State, and that was elector. tration are Republicans they, in the words of a German paper, "look sadly toward the day when the new Board of Commissioners will take the scepter in their hands and will allow the Damocles sword of dismissal to hang over

the heads of our honest blue coats.

The blessings of the police bill—the Irish few days since, thought he would test the the heads of our honest blue coats. . club police—is not a very desirable or pleasant compensation for the dismissal of our present excellent corps," in which there is about twenty colored men. We have reason to know the full meaning of the term "Irish club police," and we are well aware of the nati has enjoyed the protection afforded by efficient guardians so long, that days of rioting and bloodshed cannot be tolerated under

In the days of the "Irish club police" of sired to have some fun, they would clean out a colored church meeting, and as we are so very religious (sic) we could always accommodate them by having one in session.

A friend of mine once went to Mayor fin and asked protection for his people, who had been greatly complained of for resisting one of the usual attacks. In extenuation of his friends, he related that they had called upon the police, but were refused protection. The mayor thought "niggers had no right to fight white men any how." "In the name of God, Mr. Mayor, what then are we to do," said my friend. "Why," replied he, "run, damn you, run." However, I think there need be no apprehensions on from which to make a sketch of them. I that score at the present time, and we needn't borrow trouble by anticipating it.

REV. J. H. MAGEE,

NEW NATIONAL ERA

VOL. IV.-NO. 15.1

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873.

appears to have embraced many trials, trou- must bid you adieu. bles, and tribulations. Elder Magee states that he was induced to write the work by the fact that, among the 500,000 colored Baptists of this country, not a single writer has yet To the Editors of the New National Esa: appeared. As he has been engaged upon it for six years, it ought to be well written and of travel and study-was a student in Spurgeon's College, and at one time took the prize for a Latin thesis. Having listened to him but twice, I hardly feel myself justified in forming an opinion of his ability, but I can bear testimony to the excellence of his memorial sermon upon Lincoln, delivered last April, at the request of the "Memorial Club. DEPUGII.

Letter from Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., April 6, 1873. To the Editors of the New National Era: In my last I closed my personnels of our Legislature, thinking that I had sent you a

In my first I closed my personness of our consults on tank his "election" were, therefore "weeping, wailing and quashing of teeth"—ceperally, guashing of teeth. The whang-decolle mourned for its first born and like another Hackel, the "black but comely "he we cliften" refuseth to be conforted. Politics are searces to eath the unway. Selah.

All of which means to say that Peter II. Clark was not chosen to represent us in the Constitutional Convention. It is more and flows to arise in that body affecting our in the stokes to make the man of all others to see and understand the bearing they would have upon as as citizenes of the State.

"Over the Rhine" (our German wards) of the Clark was subject to much stratchial or and the sake the man of all others to see and understand the bearing they would have upon seas citizenes of the State.

"Over the Rhine" (our German wards) of the Clark was subject to much stratchial or and the state and the bearing they would have upon seas citizenes of the State.

"Over the Rhine" (our German wards) on the creation of the state in the Legislature than to legislate for the benefit of his constituents of his county and the State, and it is, really, a preacher. A depositor in Mr. Plarroch's bank calls this " ubjective, a native of this State; was applicated him as set in the state of the Regulation of the companion of the Regulation of the Regulation of the companion of the Regulation thing so large a vote. Fourteen thousand troduced to him without becoming an earnest meeting adjourned. (14,000) votes is an indication of some admirer of him; and it is, indeed, a proud strength in a city where less than two thous, recollection of mine that he is on my list of and (2,000) are colored. However, the Re- warm friends. Long may friend Morgan live publicans are jubilant over the fact that they to do honor to good old Washington, and to pulled down the Liberal and Democratic continue to show to those haters of negro majority of November from 5,000 to less than elevation, that all we desire is a fair chance 2,000, and are confident of winning next and we can rise in every respect to the level

outside of the Republican ranks.

By the way, I presume that on the principle, generally followed, of giving office to retired Congressmen or defeated candidates, Mr. Clark has more the control of the principle, the control of the principle of the positions of honor and emolument in the State of Georgia. Please remember that there are other States in which the President is a summer.

pointed our warm friend,

Mayor, & officio. The Mayor and three of much satisfaction in that capacity as he

wrong party, and it is the least of my desire to intinate anything wrong concerning any handed me yesterday the prospectus of a new book he has in press that will be issued at an early day, entitled wrong engaging and the least of my desire to intinate anything wrong concerning any person. We trust in our next campaign all, and couldn't buy that story to-day for lost of money.

Yours truly, W. C. Q.

"THE NIGHT OF AFFLICTION AND THE You will observe that this is dated at MORNING OF RECOVERY."

You will observe that this is dated at Jackson, and as I am here more on a pleasure MORNING OF RECOVERY."

Jackson, and as I am here more on a pleasure

It seems to be the story of his life, which trip, than on one to write you a letter, I versory of Emancipation in the

able. He has enjoyed unusual advantages the Republicans assembled on masse at the

TILMAN LOWE, President. GEO. WALLACE, HENRY JONES, Secretaries.

From the Borhester Sunday Times.

Recollections of Frederick Dougast Takes.

To the Editors of the Times:

The account of Fred. Douglass' escape from slavery, which has been going the rounds of the press, recalls some incidents of my boyhood life, of which the following is a summary:

He is one among the first of colored people I remember haying seen. He came to our house in company with a black man named Remond, and I believe Dr. Jackson, now of Dansville, New York, was one of the interest of Douglass and his paper, the North Star. They wanted to hold an anti-slavery meeting in the Hixite quaker meeting house, and my grandfather, who sat at the "bead of the meeting," had no objections to their doing so, but other members of the seeing was held in the school house at the "centree." Many of the quakers of the neeting was held in the school house at the "centree." Many of the quakers of the neeting was held in the school house at the "centree." Many of the quakers of the neeting was held in the school house at the "centree." Many of the quakers of the neeting was held in the school house at the "centree." Many of the quakers of the neeting was held in the school house at the "centree." Many of the quakers of the neeting was held in the school house and the "colous comparisons." He made an exception of the man who sait at the "head of the meeting." They staid our house that night, and the next morning I went and looked in the bed which Douglass to the read of the meeting. They staid our house that night, and the next morning I went and looked in the bed which Douglass to the proper of the principle of compensation, paying, however, only loyal owners. For nearly three months it was deaded, buffeted between the two Houses, annended by coloration schemes, and finally passed on the lift of April, 1892, by a strict party yote of 94 to 44, thus establishing a precedent for general manipation.

If you have followed the rise of constituonly place appearantly taying secred to be the Post Office.

There is assumance that no Chief Clerk would have to run the effice for more ultan the first week anylow, under him.

The Democratic papers space in great praise of Mr. Clark, both before and after the election, and many votors of that thing gave him their suffrage.

Colored men appreciate the courtery shown their candidate by the opposition praces and continued to the company of the praise of the praces of the place of t

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dwelt upon them in an able and exhaustive manner. The events themselves are historic, and to many of you familiar. I shall speak only particularly and briefly of the immediate event which we celebrate to-day.

Mr. Lincoln, it is well known, was ar anti-slayery man from convictions of utility

—"In the sun
A free flag floats from yonder dome,
And at the nation's hearth and home,
The justice long delayed is done.

Not as we hoped in calm of prayer, The message of deliverance comes But heralded by roll of drums On waves of battle-troubled air."

'Not as we hoped; but what are we? Above our broken dreams and plan God lays with wiser hand than man The corner-stone of Liberty."

"Rejoice! our Marah's bitter springs Are sweetened; on our ground of grie Rise day by day in strong relief, The prophecies of better things."

While the events throng our memories in never forget those old champions While the events throng our memories we can never forget those old champions of liberty, men of the noblest purposes, of the rarest courage and statesmanship, who walked these streets, shunned and despised often, or in yonder Capitol thundered apparently in vain their anathemas and arguments against "the giant wrong. We can never forget "the old man eloquent" battling for the right of petition, sinking at last like another Chatham at his post of duty. The intrepid Giddings, who prophesic emancipation, has been gathered to his fathers. Staunch old Ben Wade, stardy and trustworthy as his own Ohio oak, has passed from the active arean of political cores which slavery had thrown about his early by day. The heavaming with that enthusides the states of the states

**SABIRSTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873

If You will observe that this is dafed at Jackson, and as I anhere more on pleasure the properties of Calombia, the life of the City of Enandiquation in the Jackson, and as I anhere more on pleasure the properties of Calombia, the life of the City of Enandiquation in the Jackson, and as I anhere more on pleasure the properties of Calombia, the life of the City of Enandiquation in the Jackson, and as I anhere more on pleasure the properties of Calombia, the life of the City of Enandiquation in the Jackson, and as I anhere more on pleasure the properties of Calombia, the life of the City of Enandiquation in the Jackson, and as I anhere more on pleasure the control of the City of Enandiquation in the Jackson and Jackso

soft loss who had a remove from the restriction of the second of the control of t

blood and treasure which it cost were not spent in vain.

Our rebellion was opposed to defend alone the integrity of the Government. You remember Mr. Lacoln's letter to Horace Greeley. Letters and resolutions were useless. The great moral forces of God's kingdom, gathering strength for years, builted our amies with alternate defeat and partial victory; confused our timid counsels; thwarted our sellish designs until the moment when, thoroughly humiliated and almost disheartened, they

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

At the close a yote of thacks to Mr. Langdesigns until the moment when, thoroughly
humiliated and almost disheartened, they
united in one grand onset combining the purpose of a revolution in the magic word emancipation and hurled it at the enemy.

The edifice seemingly so strong and impregnable before, crumbled into the dust,
and from the Bastle of Slavery emerged the
negro to take his place as a soldier and a
citizen. How well we performed that first
duty I leave it to the historian to record who
paints the wondrous daring of Port Hudson,
the glory of the charge at Fort Wagner, or
the heroic deeds of the army of the James.

How well we shall perform the duties of
the citizen is the more difficult task to decide.
Thus far we have stumbled on, taking our
part in reconstruction, assisting in mainting
ing throughout the south the guaranty of a
republican form of government.

Much of the work, I grant, is crude. The
stones may be rough, unshapely and not
from the most approved quarry, with which
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